

CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER 100 YEARS

Vol. No. 47.

Saturday, November 8th, 1945.

Price 10 cts.

JAVA IN TURMOIL Gurkhas Retake Magelang Indonesians Out Of Control

BATAVIA, NOV. 2. THE INDONESIAN FORCES ARE APPARENTLY OUT OF CONTROL BY DOCTOR SOEKARNO WITH REPORTS OF INTENSIFYING ATTACKS ON OTHER BRITISH FORCES IN SEVERAL SECTIONS OF CENTRAL AND WESTERN JAVA IN DEFIANCE OF THEIR LEADER'S CEASE FIGHTING ORDER. TENSION HAS BEEN LITTED ELSEWHERE FOLLOWING THE CONFERENCE BETWEEN THE DUTCH AND DR. SOEKARNO.

The British cruisers "Sussex" and "Hindus" and a number of destroyers have arrived at Soerabaya to evacuate allied women and children. At Magelang, British troops who were being hard-pressed by large mobs of extremists, running short of ammunition, received supplies later from planes. Associated Press.

PLANES IN ACTION

BATAVIA, NOV. 2. Within 24 hours of General Christmas's warning to the Indonesians that he would meet force with force, Allied war-planes today went into action against the extremist forces at Magelang, where a small force of Gurkhas had been fighting heavily since yesterday.

Three Royal Air Force Thunderbolts—taking off while the Dutch and Indonesian representatives were holding their first talks in Batavia—were on a reconnaissance patrol at 1:30 p.m. (local time) when they encountered gunfire from the ground. After the initial burst of fire, the aircraft broke formation to chase two Staff cars and to pursue a group of lorries.

HASTY SUMMONS

The Thunderbolts arrived at Batavia only today, but were hasty summoned by the Gurkhas at Magelang, who later sent an urgent call for ammunition, stating that they had sufficient munitions only to hold out until midday. Three planes have since been dropping supplies of ammunition on the Gurkhas' position, and reinforcements from Semarang have reached the besieged garrison.

To day's air attack was the first time that planes had straddled a target since the war ended on August 15th. An Allied spokesman today stated that planes would only be used in extreme cases.

"It was not light-heartedly done," he said. "The crews have strict instructions that they must shoot only legitimate targets." The spokesman said that the two Thunderbolts, which this afternoon spotted the Staff cars and lorries, fired in front of them. This had the desired effect of stopping the vehicles and driving the occupants to cover.

TANKS PUT ASHORE

Tanks have been put ashore at Soerabaya, where the British are now concentrated around the harbour and barracks. The new British commander at Soerabaya, Colonel Hugh Pugh, in a telephone message to-night, intimated that the situation there was "very tense" once again. British and Indian troops have been regrouped for any emergency.

Extremist broadcasters are urging the populace to take up arms and "kill all enemies of the Republic." Dr. Soekarno was flown this morning to Semarang, from where he intended to go to meet the extremists at Magelang. The Magelang leaders insisted that Dr. Soekarno and Brigadier Bothell, who met the "President" at Semarang, should proceed to Jogjakarta, where the extremists' headquarters are believed to be located. The British Commander refused, but Dr. Soekarno offered to go by himself, and had not been heard of since, although he is scheduled to visit Soerabaya today.

BATAVIA FIGHTING

The Netherlands Agency to-day said that the Dutch troops holding a position in the outskirts of Batavia report they are heavily pressed by Indonesian forces. The Germans in Java, who were at first described as prisoners of war, were stated to be U-boat men, who had either landed after their vessels had been sunk, or who had been before officers with the Japanese before the fall of Germany.

British intelligence has been unable so far to confirm suspicion of the Japanese in rounding the youthful extremists in Soerabaya. In the talks, which took place between the Dutch and Nationalist delegates to-day, the Indonesian leaders are understood to have made an effort to dispel the Dutch belief that the "Republican

TURKEY ON DEFENSIVE

ANKARA, NOV. 2. THE TURKISH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY MET TO-DAY IN AN APPREHENSIVE MOOD OVER THE IMMINENT END OF THE TREATY OF FRIENDSHIP AND NON-AGGRESSION WITH THE SOVIET UNION, AND WEIGHED THE DECLARATION OF PRESIDENT ISMET INONU THAT TURKEY "HAS NO DEBTS TO PAY ANYBODY."

The Assembly opened on a note of anxiety over the future of the Bosphorus and Dardanelles straits, the Turkish-controlled channels into the Black sea, a share of control of which Russia long has coveted. The President declared in his message: "We have no debts to pay anybody, territorial, or concerning Turkish rights, and we will live as men of honour and die as men of honour."

Informed Moscow sources said they anticipated no immediate diplomatic developments following expiration of the treaty Nov. 7, and there was no cause for anxiety. Associated Press.

Airships to Canton?

Washington, Nov. 2. A dirigible service between New York and Canton, in South China, was proposed to the Civil Aeronautics Board by Wilbur Mayock, President of the United Nations Airships Incorporated. He said that the company proposed to operate two eight-million dollar dirigibles via Los Angeles, Honolulu, Manila and Shanghai with a round-trip in about thirteen days carrying passengers, freight, express and secondary mail. Associated Press.

How Brig. Mallaby Was Murdered

BATAVIA, NOV. 2. BRIGADIER A. W. MALLABY, WHO WAS MURDERED BY INDONESIAN EXTREMISTS TWO DAYS AGO, WAS SHOT IN HIS CAR. IT WAS LEARNED LAST NIGHT FROM AN EYE-WITNESS. ACCOMPANIED BY FOUR INDONESIAN LEADERS AND THREE BRITISH OFFICERS, HE DROVE DOWN THE ROAD IN SOERABAYA IN AN EFFORT TO CHECK SNIPING.

Lord Gort Resigns

LONDON, NOV. 2. FIELD-MARSHAL LORD GORT, HIGH COMMISSIONER IN PALESTINE, HAS RESIGNED ON GROUNDS OF ILL HEALTH.

Announcing this in the House of Commons to-day, the Secretary for the Colonies, Mr. George Hall, stated that Mr. J. V. W. Shaw, the Chief Secretary, would act as High Commissioner temporarily. Mr. Hall revealed that Palestine railways had been cut at 158 points though all damage on the main line had been repaired. Three terrorists were killed but the identity of the Jewish group to which they belonged was unknown.

In Cairo, Arab shops were closed for the day as a protest against the Balfour Declaration (promising a home for the Jews in Palestine).

Crowds attacked synagogues and Jewish shops, and police fired in the air to disperse the mob. —Reuter.

Jordan, Nov. 2.

Police launches in Haifa and Jaffa harbours blew up to-day from mines at 2 a.m. One and two others were damaged seriously. Associated Press.

Rates To Be Re-Introduced

Government is taking the first steps towards the re-introduction of rating throughout the Colony. All owners of property, in cases where property has changed hands, or their postal addresses, are required to notify particulars to the S.O.I.I. (Finance). An advertisement appears elsewhere in this issue.

Bitter Feeling In Chungking

(By Don Campbell, Reuter's Special Correspondent in Chungking.)

CHUNGKING, NOV. 2. THE POLITICAL AND MILITARY SITUATION IN CHINA IS WORSENING AS THE KUOMINTANG AND COMMUNIST NEGOTIATORS IN CHUNGKING FAIL TO REACH A SETTLEMENT OF THE FUNDAMENTAL ISSUES WHICH ALONE CAN STOP THE SPREAD OF CIVIL WAR.

Each day's delay is causing more bitter feeling and suspicion in Chungking and it is known that hostilities are in progress in eleven provinces, with warfare of sizeable scale in Shensi and Suiyuan.

Commenting on the statement of Lieutenant-General Albert Wedemeyer, the United States Commander in China, that his mission was to support the Government of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, an official at the Chungking Headquarters said to-day: "This support of the Central Government troops will place them in all strategic positions." —Reuter.

Lord Morrison Of Tottenham

London, Nov. 2. Only one of the seven new peers created by the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, to strengthen Labour representation in the House of Lords has so far had his choice of a title, officially approved.

He is Robert Craigmyle Morrison, Member of Parliament, who will be Lord Morrison of Tottenham. The other new peers are Admiral Sir Edward Raddcliffe Garth Russell Evans, known as "Evans of the Broke" after the ship in which he fought his famous action in 1917, Robert Theodore Chortley, professor of Commercial and Industrial Law at London University, Alexander Dunlop Lindsay, Master of Balliol College, Oxford, George Muff, Army Welfare officer, Robert Alexander Palmer, General Secretary of the Co-operative Union, and William Jeffrey who, during the war, was Principal Assistant-Secretary of the Ministries of Supply and Production. —Reuter.

The Gyration C.N. Dollar

Shanghai, Nov. 2. The gyration value of the Chinese National Dollar reached a new record being quoted at two thousand dollars to one American dollar.

Later the price dropped to seventeen hundred and continued its rapid decline. Associated Press.

CANTON PRICES (In Chinese National Currency)
Rice \$4,600 per picul
Slab sugar 140 per cty.
Hen's & duck's eggs 25 per pc.
Peanut oil 250 per cty.
Pork 470
Beef 300
Chicken 400
Duck 320

SWATOW PRICES (In Chinese National Currency)
Rice (first grade) \$380 per picul
Rice (coarse) 320
Peanut oil 145 per cty.
Yellow beans 60
Black beans 55
Green beans 50
Peanuts 70
Red beans 35
White beans 40
White refined sugar 100

Plan To Make Mikado Pay Shocks Japan

1,800 M.P.H. ROCKETS

LONDON, NOV. 2. WINGED ROCKETS EQUIPPED WITH SPECIAL ONE-HUNDRED TON BOOSTER MECHANISM WILL BE ABLE TO TRAVEL FROM NEW YORK TO LONDON IN LESS THAN AN HOUR IF CURRENT EXPERIMENTS DEVELOP SUCCESSFULLY. W. G. A. PERKINS, TOLD THE ROYAL AERONAUTICAL SOCIETY.

He said that rocket with ranges of one-thousand five hundred to three-thousand miles now appear possible and he added that "flight at over eight-thousand miles per hour is contemplated."

He stressed that he did not want to minimize the difficulties of the problem and pointed out that practically nothing is known about control at such speeds. Associated Press.

AGREEMENT WITH STALIN EXPECTED

WASHINGTON, NOV. 2. PROGRESS TOWARD A SETTLEMENT OF THE SOVIET-AMERICAN DISPUTES OVER THE CONTROL OF JAPAN AND THE BALKAN ISSUES WAS REPORTED BY DIPLOMATIC AUTHORITIES AS A RESULT OF INTENSE NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND MOSCOW.

TOP DEVELOPMENTS IT IS UNDERSTOOD, WERE (1) STALIN HAS INDICATED TO THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HIS DESIRE FOR AN EARLY SETTLEMENT OF THE OUTSTANDING BALKAN ISSUES AS PART OF THE SAME PATTERN OF NEGOTIATIONS INVOLVING JAPAN.

(2) The State Department has announced that the Japanese problem proposed by the Russian demand for allied control Council at Tokyo is being decided by the big powers alone, namely—United States, Russia, Britain and China—and not by all the ten members of the newly created Far Eastern Advisory Commission.

(3) President Truman has announced the impending departure of an American reparations mission for Japan to develop a programme designed to deprive the defeated enemy of war-making resources.

(4) The Soviet news agency Tass quoted in Moscow reports as saying that Russia favours a control council for Japan made up of the big-four representatives under the Chairmanship of the United States representative who would presumably be General MacArthur. Associated Press.

Nonstop Japan To Washington

Washington, Nov. 1. Four B-29 Super-fortresses from Tokyo arrived here nonstop to-night after a flight of approximately 6,644 miles in the unofficial time of 27 hours 29 minutes. They landed in succession between 7:40 and 8:05 p.m. (8:40 a.m. Friday Hong Kong time).

Brig-Gen. Frank S. Armstrong Jr., brought in the first of the big planes and the tired but happy airmen filed jubilantly out.

They followed roughly the same course as the three Super-fortresses which failed to make the full flight in September and landed at Chien-go because of fuel consumption in adverse weather.

Armstrong said the weather was terrible this time, too, and they didn't know whether they would make it until they reached Kodiak in the Aleutians. Upon arrival, however, they had 800 gallons of fuel left, enough for three hours' flying. Associated Press.

Stockholm, Nov. 2. The Swedish Government has announced after five and a half years that coffee rationing has ended. Associated Press.

TOKYO, NOV. 2. A STARTLED JAPAN LEARNED THAT AMERICA MAY REQUIRE EMPEROR HIROHITO TO PAY PART OF THE REPARATIONS BILL. IMPORTANT TO THE JAPANESE WAS THE SUDDEN THOUGHT THAT WASHINGTON'S DECISION IN DIRECTLY LABELS THE EMPEROR AS A WAB CRIMINAL.

The Washington announcement is apt to become a political bombshell.

Several hundred Japanese men, women and children met at Tokyo Park and demanded that the wealthy Nipponese turn over their jewels to the government to pay for food imports.

Four hundred and fifty Japanese women and children repatriates have, meanwhile, landed in Kyushu island. Associated Press.

WEALTH OF THE MIKADO The Japanese Imperial Household has more than 1,600,000,000 yen in cash and negotiable instruments, land, timber and buildings alone, Supreme Allied Headquarters disclosed to-day.

Facts about this were submitted by the Japanese Government in response to a directive

from the Allied authorities and will be used by the economic and scientific section of general headquarters in forming plans for control of Japanese economy.

The figure does not include wealth of the households of 13 Imperial Princes.

The value of art objects or holdings of jewellery, gold and silver bullion is not included and will be evaluated later in a separate report.

The report showed, however, that many companies, including the Imperial House, has extensive holdings produced little, and the plants have been bombed or burned.

Stock was held in paper companies, electric corporations and railway lines as well as in big banks. —Reuter.

Woman Accuses Jap High Command

MANILA, NOV. 2. A WOMAN-WITNESS TESTIFIED AT THE YAMASHITA TRIAL THAT ORDERS FOR ONE OF THE LATEST-BLOODY ORGIES IN MANILA WAS ISSUED BY THE JAPANESE HIGH COMMAND ITSELF.

The witness told the Military Commission that she was among those who were forced to go to Bay View Hotel with her infant son where she was saved by Captain Akashi, a Japanese officer whom she knew.

She said she protested to the violation of the Filipino girls to another officer but he told her that troops were under orders from the High Command to kill all civilians in Manila and that the Japanese hated all white women. Yamashita won a point near the end of the session when the Commission President rejected the prosecution's exhibit showing the roving of two Germans and one Russian on the ground that it had to be supported by the testimony of witnesses. Associated Press.

Clearing Up The Ruins

GOVERNMENT IS PROPOSING TO TAKE EARLY STEPS REGARDING DANGEROUS BUILDINGS IN THE COLONY.

It is pointed out in an official notification that the present abnormal conditions may not permit service of notice of demolition on the owner.

It is proposed therefore to proceed, while at the same time protecting as far as possible, the interests of the owner. A demolition order will be regarded as sufficiently served if it is posted on the building to which it applies and posted also to the last known address of the registered owner. Building materials salvaged capable of being re-used will be credited to the owner and set off against any costs recoverable by the Building Authority under the Building Ordinance, 1935.

JAPANESE ADMISSION

Wewak, New Guinea, Nov. 2. Three Japanese war criminals to-day admitted they had killed 11 Allied prisoners-of-war in New Guinea.

The prisoners, they said, were too weak to walk. Their clothes were distributed among the natives. —Reuter.

FRENCH CLEAN-UP

Salon, Nov. 2. It was announced to-day that French troops have completed an important phase of the operations to break up Annamite resistance. —Reuter.

Tokyo, Nov. 2.

The Japanese Government has been ordered by Allied headquarters to freeze the bank accounts of all members and former officials of the puppet Philippine Government, including those of President Jose Laurel and his two sons. Associated Press.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONGKONG POST OFFICE NOTICE PILLAR BOXES

The Public are again warned not to post letters in Pillar Boxes until further notice.

H. J. HARRIS,
D.A.C.A. (P. & T.)

1st November, 1945.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONG KONG.

FINANCIAL BRANCH.

DANCE HALLS.

The licensing of Dance Halls will be resumed at 1944 rates with effect from 1st November, 1945, and the proprietors of those now operating should apply to the S.O. 1 (Finance), Prince's Building, 1, Des Voeux Road, Central, for licences, enclosing where possible the licences issued to them in 1941.

C. G. S. FOLLOWS,
Chief Financial Adviser.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION (HONGKONG) NOTICE

MEDICAL BRANCH (C.A.)

Notice is hereby given that all Burials in Sections A, B, C and D of Kai Lung Wan East Cemetery in the year 1939 will be ordered by the C.A.A. Medical Branch commencing Wednesday, 7th November, 1945.

The remains so ordered will be reburied in an unringed area in the above cemetery.

J. P. FEMILEY,
D. D. M. S. (C.A.)

Hong Kong
30th October, 1945.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION SUPPLY OF BUILDING BRICKS

Applications are invited for the supply of Burnt Bricks and Lime between November 1st 1945 and March 1st 1946. Names of firms able to supply should be submitted forthwith to the Assistant Director of Works, C.A.S., St. George's Building (2nd floor), Chester Road, stating numbers of bricks and the quantity of lime they can produce (a) with their own fuel, (b) with coal supplied by Government (if available).

L. W. AMPS,
Lt. Col. R.E.
A.D. Works (C.A.S.)

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONGKONG DELEGATION OF POWERS (AMENDMENT)

PROCLAMATION No. 4 ARTICLE 3

Regulation No. 7 MARKETING OF FISH (AMENDMENT No. 1)

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Article 3 of the above-mentioned Proclamation, I, DAVID MERCER MACDOUGALL, Brigadier, Chief Civil Affairs Officer, hereby make the following Amendment:

Paragraph 1 of Regulation No. 5, Marketing of Fish, made under Article 3 of the above-mentioned Proclamation is hereby amended by the deletion of the word "Import" in Sub-paragraph (b) thereof.

GIVEN under my hand at HONGKONG this 1st day of November, 1945.

D. M. MACDOUGALL
Brigadier,
Chief Civil Affairs Officer.

MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, KOWLOON.

MOTOR VEHICLES

All persons in possession of motor vehicles, whether in running condition or not, which are not yet registered with the Military Administration, Kowloon, are required to report, before 5th November 1945, particulars and whereabouts of same to the Garrison Combined Services Transport Committee, 2nd Floor China Light & Power Co.'s Office, Argyle Street, KOWLOON.

Any vehicles discovered to be unregistered after this date will be confiscated.

30th October, 1945.

HONGKONG TRAMWAYS LIMITED NOTICE

The Company is now in a position to reopen operation on King's Road over part of the Causeway Bay-Shaukiwan route.

As from Saturday, 3rd November, a 10-minute service will be provided from Ming Yuen, King's Road, to Western Market.

W. F. SIMMONS
Acting General Manager

2nd November, 1945.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONGKONG NOTICE

Public attention is directed to the terms of Article 3 (A) of Proclamation No. 1 under which all laws existing immediately prior to the Japanese Occupation are to be respected and administered. It is appreciated that in some cases this is not always possible until the necessary administrative machinery has been set up. On the other hand, the public do not seem to be sufficiently aware of the necessity of complying with the ordinary law of Hongkong and although the Administration frequently directs the attention of the Public to a particular legal provision, the failure to do this does not in any way excuse the defaulter.

The opportunity is taken to call the attention of the Public to the necessity of stamping Receipts in accordance with the provisions of the Stamp Ordinance of 1921.

W. M. THOMSON
Colonel,
D.C.C.A. (Civil).

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONGKONG POLICE AND PRISONS BRANCH TENDERS FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK

Tenders are invited from the public for the supply of photographs to the Police and Prisons Branch Civil Affairs. The contract will be on a monthly basis. Full particulars can be obtained from the Secretary, Police Headquarters, New Oriental Building, Connaught Road, 1st floor.

All tenders should be submitted in sealed covers clearly marked with the words "TENDER FOR PHOTOGRAPHIC WORK". Such Tenders should reach the Police & Prisons Branch not later than the 10th November, 1945.

The Police and Prisons Branch does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

C. H. SANSOM,
Col. C.A.
Police and Prisons Branch.
Hongkong, 2nd Nov. 1945.

BRITISH MILITARY ADMINISTRATION, HONGKONG FINANCE BRANCH Rateable Properties

In all cases of changes of ownership or where the taxpayer's postal address has been changed, the owner of the respective properties is hereby requested to register the following information with the S.O. II (Finance), Prince's Building, 1a, Des Voeux Road, C.

1. Situation of the property (ies) owned by him.
2. The lot number(s).
3. The new postal address of the ratepayer (i.e. the Owner, Landlord, Occupier, Attorney or Agent).
4. Whether any part of the said premises or properties is at present unoccupied.

(Signed) C. G. S. FOLLOWS,
Chief Financial Adviser.

TENDERS

Tenders are invited for the repairing of typewriters, various makes.

For forms of tender, inspection of the defective machines and other particulars, apply before Tuesday, 6th November, 1945, to the Supply, Mayat Shaukiwan, J. M. Dooly, Hong Kong.

THE CHINA MAIL

Registered Offices:
Windsor House
1st floor
Des Voeux Road, C.
Hong Kong.

Telephones: 23212, 24354 & 33923

Managing Editor: W. J. KENTON.

Subscription Rates:
3 months H.K.\$ 9.00
6 months H.K.\$ 18.00
One year H.K.\$ 36.00

BRITAIN'S ECONOMY

The word "economy" usually means nothing more than the management of a household. If we think of the British people as a large family — and in a sense, more than other people, they are a large family — they are in a situation in which father has been at war, mother has been working at munitions, the family business has been allowed to run down, urgent repairs to the house are necessary owing to bomb damage, school bills and doctor's fees must be paid for the children, and there is a large overdraft at the bank. The family's main asset is that it is full of health, vigour and hope, that the business has a long good-will behind it, and that the whole family intends to live very quietly and pull together. During the war Great Britain for the common cause revolutionised her traditional economy. Great Britain, a small island with a dense population, depends upon imports; she has to pay for them, which means she ultimately depends on her export trade. During the war she switched over all her efforts to munitions and let her export trade go. Lend-Lease assured her people enough to eat and gave her the raw material to carry on with munitions. She had already liquidated all her main foreign credits. U-boats made great holes in the British merchant marine, and American Liberty Ships helped to fill the gaps. Now Lend-Lease is over. Great Britain has to switch her economic machinery to peace-time uses, and she has a long way to make up. Why then do British experts hesitate at the apparently obvious solution of accepting a large loan from America? The United States is quite willing to make such a loan, to be paid back over fifty years, at a low enough rate of interest — about 2 per cent. One reason is the size of the loan. One thousand millions has been proposed. In point of fact Great Britain during the war has liquidated external assets valued at 2,000 million sterling, and contracted an external sterling debt of 4,000 million. All debts have ultimately to be paid for in goods, and unless the United States were to drop her high tariff policy and start importing more than she exports, Great Britain could not be sure of being able to pay off her debt. The French, through General de Gaulle, have accepted such a loan. But, unlike Great Britain, France has preserved a large gold reserve. Britain has no gold worth mentioning. Her debts ultimately must be paid by the sweat of her brow. And yet the difficulty in which Great Britain finds herself is a purely short-term one. Great Britain is traditionally a manufacturing and trading nation. She exports skilled products in return for food and necessary raw materials. The things she can make, such as cotton goods, the world urgently wants. Her workers and managers are ready to revolutionise technique for the sake of improved productive efficiency. She has the goodwill of the world. The problem for Great Britain is really how much help she can accept from outside sources without soiling her economic future down; that she will be crippled. The attitude of the British people is clear. They would rather go short of many pleasant things for a long time to come, and work their own passage, than mortgage their future independence.

REQUIEM MASS

A solemn Requiem Mass for the late Father Noval who passed away a few days ago in Macau at the age of 74, will be celebrated at the Rosary Hill Chapel, 43 Stubbs Road, on Monday at 8.30 p.m. This date marks the tenth Anniversary of the Official Establishment of Rosary Hill, in the erection of which Fr. Noval took a prominent part.

Cairo, Nov. 1.

The Arab League met secretly today to discuss the Palestine question. Their keynote demand for the halting of all Jewish immigration into the disputed territory. Associated Press.

China To-Day Wants Neither Fascism Nor Communism

"WHAT THE PEOPLE OF CHINA WANT TO-DAY IS PEACE AND STABILITY, AND NOT BLOODSHED AND CIVIL STRIFE," SAYS THE "WAH KIU YAT PO" IN AN EDITORIAL ON CHINA'S INTERNAL STRIFE.

THE FORECAST OF A HARD WINTER, SAYS THE CHINESE JOURNAL, "IS FAST BECOMING A REALITY JUDGING FROM REPORTS OF RISING COSTS AND A HOST OF OTHER PROBLEMS IN CHUNGKING. BUT TOPPING ALL THESE TROUBLES IS THE RISING TENSION BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT AND THE COMMUNISTS."

The attitude of the latter calls for severe censure, for we feel that whatever the differences of view, the people should be the final arbiters of who is right and who is wrong. In the threat of force exasperation. The "Manchester Guardian" has said: "China has fought Japan for nine years, and yet she is indulging in civil strife. Is not this a sorry example of human stupidity?" We certainly say it is, and it places us in a ludicrous light in the eyes of our foreign friends and well-wishers. The world had placed high hopes in China. They had hoped for our speedy recovery, to become the stabilising factor for peace in Asia. Our people was to put forth our united effort to build up our country worthy of the high mission it is to fulfil.

WELFARE OF COUNTRY

Who, then, of us want to bring about civil strife so soon after our glorious victory unless he is out of his mind, or is actuated by selfish interests in utter disregard of the welfare of the country and of the people? Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek has said that China would not tolerate another civil war, now that the war of resistance was won. The future should be a bright one and the possibilities unlimited. Any differences, no matter how serious, should be settled according to the wishes of the people, and not by armed might as in the days gone by. Any attempt at reviving these methods of settlement will meet with failure, and anyone who is still sceptical can take a lesson from the fate of Yuan Shih-kai and Chan Kwang-ming. We are therefore at a loss to understand why there are still people who still think that party and political differences can be settled by force. And why should there be any struggle at all? We must realise that for the re-establishment of authority there can be only one government. China is not Russian, or German, or Italian as they were before the war, when the will of the people could be imposed upon by a few.

THE WATCHWORD

The founder of the Republic worked for 40 years before his death, and he died with a sword in his hand, but in his struggle, to what degree was armed force resorted to? May we therefore warn both parties that what the people of China want to-day is peace and stability, and not bloodshed and strife, and not the Communist or Nazi method of seizing and exercising power. We confidently believe that in spite of all difficulties and differences, if we one and all place in the forefront of our thoughts and actions the watchword "China cannot tolerate another civil war", we shall be able to steer clear of catastrophe.

OCCUPATION OF MANCHURIA

Chungking, Nov. 2. A Chinese report from Changchun asserted that Chinese forces would shortly be transferred to Manchuria for garrison duties with the entire operation complete by December 3rd.

The problem connected with the transfer of authority is settled, says the report. Negotiations leading to the settlement were conducted for China by General Siang Shih-hui, Director of Chiang Kai-shek's branch headquarters at Changchun and Chiang Kuo, the Generalissimo's elder son, who is a special commissioner for Foreign Affairs in Manchuria. Associated Press.

CORRESPONDENCE

TASTES

Sir,—There are always a group of cranks to be found ready to fraternise with Bach or what have you, but if Z.B.W. wants to satisfy the great majority of Servicemen here, it cannot do better than keep its programmes light and lively. Half this Beethoven business is pose anyway. Let's be honest and let Hong Kong give us honest programmes.

COMMANDO.

INFORMATION WANTED

The Police have received a cable from Australia, signed Cox, asking for information regarding a Chinese woman, Leung Sul-shum and her daughter, Kwok Wai-hing, who formerly lived in a house behind the compound of No. 2 Police Station. The premises is that vicinity were destroyed during the January 16 air raid.

THIEF SENTENCED

Sentences of three months' hard labour was passed by Mr. O. Y. Kwan yesterday, on Tang Ming, convicted of stealing \$36 from a British sailor in Pottinger Street on Thursday. —Accused was arrested by a Chinese detective, who saw the offence.

Sentence On Seamen

THE CASE AGAINST FOUR SEAMEN OF THE S.S. SAMNEACH CONCLUDED BY CAPTAIN D. L. STRELETT AT THE STANDING MILITARY COURT YESTERDAY.

The accused were John Clarkin, A.B., Peter Stenhouse, fireman, Thomas Thewlis, A.B., and William Hocking, A.B. Lieut. M. E. P. Jump, of the Provost Marshals Office, prosecuted. In view of the fact that everything was recovered, and the accused had lost their ship, Captain Strelett decided to give the option of a fine. Clarkin, who was accepted as of good character throughout his service on board the ship, and Stenhouse were fined \$150 or four weeks' imprisonment. Thewlis and Hocking were each fined \$200 or six weeks' imprisonment, sentence to run consecutively with their sentence in an assault case. The blankets, bed sheets and other articles were ordered to be returned to the master.

MANILA DOUBT

It was learned at a late hour from the Repatriation Office yesterday that there is some doubt whether H.M.S. Implacable will be able to take any passengers for Manila.

CEYLON'S FUTURE UP TO CEYLON

LONDON, NOV. 2. IT IS FOR CEYLON HERSELF TO MAKE DOMINION STATUS POSSIBLE. THIS IS THE OPINION OF BOTH "THE TIMES" AND THE "DAILY TELEGRAPH," WHICH COMMENT ON THE NEW CEYLON PROPOSALS THIS MORNING. "THE TIMES" SAYS: "THE HISTORY OF THE DOMINIONS SHOWS HOW READILY BRITISH INSTITUTIONS CAN ADAPT THEMSELVES TO LOCAL CONDITIONS."

"In so far as they operate smoothly and efficiently, the Governor — Generals' reserved powers fall into disuse, and the evolution to Dominion status is complete.

"The responsibility of effecting this evolution in Ceylon will now fall on the people of the island and their leaders. It is for the majority of the community of Cingalese to show that they appreciate the spirit of the institutions that they are now called upon to operate, by making a Government by discussion a reality, and by proving that their outlook is national and not communal.

"It is for the minorities — Tamils, Moors and Europeans — to learn how to maintain their special rights within a national framework.

"No constitution can operate without the good will of those who live under it, and good will in practice means common sense and recognition of what is and what is not politically feasible must come from the heart, and cannot be enacted by an Order-in-Council."

CHIEF IMPEDIMENT The "Daily Telegraph" writes: "In Ceylon, as in India, the chief impediment to constitutional progress has, hitherto, been communal rivalry."

JOBS GOING

LONDON, NOV. 2. THE BRITISH LEGION IS LOOKING FOR EX-SERVICE-MEN WHO POSSESS ADMINISTRATIVE AND ORGANISING EXPERIENCE, AND APPLICATIONS FROM MEN STILL IN THE FORCES WILL RECEIVE EQUAL CONSIDERATION.

Men are wanted for work in the provinces at a commencing salary of £400 annually.

Particulars are available from the General-Secretary, Cardigan House, Richmond, Surrey. —Reuter.

SUGAR ST. FIRE

A small fire at No. 81, Sugar Street, East Point, was quickly extinguished yesterday evening. The premises were badly damaged and had been used by a Chinese people as a store for dried grass, which became accidentally ignited.

GLANCE AT SHANGHAI

THERE ARE HARDLY ANY BACHELORS LEFT IN SHANGHAI. WRITES ONE HONG KONG VOLUNTEER AFTER A COUPLE OF DAYS' SURVEY OF THE SHANGHAI SCENE. MOST OF THE GIRLS GOT TIRED OF WAITING FOR BETTER TIMES AND MARRIED THE FIRST PRESENTABLE YOUNG MAN THEY COULD LAY THEIR HANDS ON.

"All my friends, I find, are dead, married or engaged," he writes. Avenue Joffre is lined on both sides with parked jeeps containing "spoony" couples. The United States Army complicated — or uncomplicated matters — by the Army regulation that WACs, who are numerous in Shanghai, do not do the town with their own servicemen. The boys not in Army uniform, therefore, also have their chance.

The United States Navy has come up the Whangpoo. There are 85 United States naval vessels of all sizes and shapes up the river and off Woosun. American dollars are getting quite common though many of them still buy very little. Prices are soaring. The supply keeps faltering behind the demand.

There are countless trucks and jeeps in the streets. On arrival, however, the H.K.V.D.C. man on leave had to hire a truck to carry himself and party home to their respective destinations. It cost a cool half-million C.R.B., the renowned fap, which are still circulating.

"Reunion means tears and shouting," writes the Volunteer. "The place is a madhouse."

Winston Visits Harrow

London, Nov. 2. Mr. Winston Churchill, on his annual visit to his old school at Harrow last night confessed that as a youth he had always wanted to play the kettle-drum. "It had always exercised the most keen fascination on me," he said. "I am not at all musically gifted. I cannot understand any music which has not got a tune in it."

He did not get a chance and so he tried to be a conductor. "That could not be arranged either but eventually and after a great deal of perseverance I rose to be a conductor of quite a considerable band. It was a very large band and played very strange and formidable instruments. The roar and thunder of its music resounded throughout the world." Mr. Winston Churchill added. He continued: "We played all sorts of tunes and finished up the concert with 'Rule Britannia' and 'God Save the King'." —Reuter.

Bulls Active In New York

New York, Nov. 2. A bull stock market to-day hit a new average peak for more than eight years with gains generally from one to six points, despite considerable profit-taking.

Steel, motor and rail shares were out in the forefront as hopes for a settlement of the wage control brightened.

The turnover was around two million shares.

The Associated Press average of six stocks was at 70.5 up .09, with 30 industrial shares at 97.7 up 1.03 and 15 rails at 45.2 up .09.

The Foreign Exchange market remained unchanged. —Associated Press.

New Premier Of Greece

Athens, Nov. 2. Professor Panagiotis Kanellopoulos, the new Greek Premier, said to-night: "I assumed the Premiership not as the leader of the Union Party but as a politician called upon to lead the country of its political deadlock."

"The Government's task is to bring Greece out of its economic chaos and relieve the suffering of the masses. They will work with absolute faith in the nation and deep optimism," he added.

Professor Kanellopoulos, who is President of the Council, will also act as Foreign Minister and Navy Minister. —Reuter.

Anayeh—"East River Chinese" and other correspondents. All letters intended for publication must be accompanied by the correct name and address of the sender, as a mark of good faith.

MANILA IN UNIFORM

MANILA AND THE PHILIPPINES DID NOT TAKE LONG TO RETURN TO THE AMERICAN MODE OF LIVING AFTER THREE YEARS OF JAPANESE OCCUPATION. TRAFFIC, MOSTLY ARMY TRUCKS AND JEEPS, IS ONCE AGAIN AT ITS PEAK.

It is estimated that over 5,000 Army vehicles pass over Jones, Quezon, Santa Cruz and Santa Meza bridges daily. Military and traffic police have a hectic time directing detours over the bridges. Often convoys of trucks stretching over a mile can be seen waiting their turn to cross over.

Uniforms of the American Army, Navy and Air Force coupled with those of the Australians, help to colour the streets of Manila.

The Philippines are dressed in clothing provided either by the American Army or Red Cross. One seldom sees a Filipino in rags.

Army Post Exchanges and Prophylactic stations are dotted all over the city. The American Red Cross centre is open from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. to cater to the troops' grates.

Night life is in full swing and night clubs and vaudeville shows spring up overnight. Everything is still under strict military supervision and night life stops at 11 p.m.

Special transportation is arranged for troops to take them back to their camps. There is no excuse for a serviceman to get "lost" as an M.P. will always arrange transportation for anyone in uniform.

What Chinese Are Thinking

What is the local Chinese population thinking about to-day? A survey carried out by a staff member who spent a day on a tea-house lounging errand mission, revealed the following:

Attention has recently been, and still is, focused on one topic only—the Government-Communist clash—hence there is very little interest shown in international affairs or even the atomic bomb!

Stagnation in Hong Kong with, no end in sight, a somewhat pessimistic feeling amongst the business community, and a sense of insecurity in international affairs, have been factors creating tendency towards apathy. The mood is that the best way is to leave things to fate. This may explain why restaurants and places of entertainment are doing good business.

ATOMIC BOMB

Washington, Nov. 2. The proposal that the atomic bomb be outlawed as an instrument of war by common consent of the nations of the world as the condition of the United States sharing its secret, was made in the Senate to-day by Kenneth McKellar, President of the Senate.

Mr. McKellar is known as the spokesman for the highest administrative quarters and has had regular conferences with the President. —Reuter.

Britain's Post-War Civil Aviation Programme

LONDON, NOV. 2. THREE PUBLIC CORPORATIONS ARE TO OPERATE BRITISH CIVIL AVIATION SCHEDULED SERVICES. IT WAS ANNOUNCED IN PARLIAMENT TO-DAY. THE BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION WILL RUN SERVICES BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND OTHER PARTS OF THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH, THE UNITED STATES AND THE FAR EAST.

Another corporation will be set up to operate services between the United Kingdom and the Continent of Europe and also an internal British service. A third corporation will operate services between the United Kingdom and South America.

Lord Winstanley, Minister of Civil Aviation, in a statement in the Lords, said: "Government has decided that public ownership shall be the over-riding principle in air transport and that there shall be no financial participation by existing surface transport interests in arrangements contemplated."

"This decision has been arrived at in the spirit of opposition to surface transport interests. On the contrary, Government's policy will be developed with the clear intention of integrating with land and sea transport, the system operated by surface transport interests. I hope they in turn will be similarly prepared to cooperate in civil aviation in matters of common concern."

MUTUAL INTERESTS. He intended to have conversations with representatives of surface transport interests on

how far cooperation was possible and how the mutual interests of transport by land, sea and air would best be served within the framework of Government. He valued their co-operation.

Each of the three corporations would be wholly financed out of Government funds. The Minister would appoint boards to the corporations and have power to determine any appointment. If any corporation or subsidiaries to the main corporation proved desirable they would be set up later.

Boards would be required to conform with Government policy generally as well as broad directives the Minister might issue in order to keep the corporations in step on larger issues.

The Minister would not interfere with the day to day work of administration unless exceptional cause was shown.

R.O.A.C. TO CARRY ON. Until the proposals had been sanctioned by Parliament, the British Overseas Airways Corporation would continue to be responsible for operations on all external routes.

All transport airports required for regular scheduled services would be acquired by the Ministry of Civil Aviation and pass into public ownership. Aerodromes used solely by clubs or for private flying or training would not be acquired.

Government would make fair payment for any physical assets taken over.

The three corporations would be empowered to engage in charter flying but this field, unlike scheduled services, would not be reserved exclusively to them but would be open to private operators.

Lord Winstanley said British policy aimed at the closest possible relations with all nations and countries of the Commonwealth, whom she would consult and whose interests she would consider every step of the way. Reuter.

FAR EASTERN SHIPPING AGENCIES

L.O.S.N. Co., S.S. "ESANG"

Sails for BAIGON

(Sailing to Bangkok cancelled)

On Tuesday, 6th November, 1945.

L.O.S.N. Co., S.S. "WIN ISANG"

Sails for SWATOW

(If Sufficient Inducement)

On Tuesday, 6th November, 1945.

No Deck Passengers will be accepted on either ship at present.

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TRIBUTE TO BRIGADIER MALLABY

LONDON, NOV. 2. With the murder of Brigadier Mallaby the Indonesians lost one of their best friends, the Secretary for War, Mr. J. Lawson, said in the House of Commons to-day.

The War Minister stated: "Confirmation has now been received of the murder of Brigadier Mallaby, a great officer, who had a great capacity and real affection for the people of the Far East."

"The House will, I feel sure, associate itself with the British Government in expressing their abhorrence of this treacherous crime." The warning of General Christison has the full support of the British Government.

"It is to be hoped that the great body of Indonesians will make it clear that they dissociate themselves from the lawless acts of the extremists, which cannot but have the effect of retarding the return to peaceful conditions and constitutional reform, thereby jeopardising the welfare of the whole country."

Mr. Anthony Eden, former Foreign Secretary, asked if it were not a fact that the officers concerned acted throughout with great tact and discretion, and whether Mr. Lawson was satisfied that all necessary steps were being taken to enable them to have any requirements to deal with the situation locally. The War Minister replied "Yes."

Mr. Lawson added: "These officers, upon whom was laid great responsibility, acted not only with tact and patience but, to my knowledge when I was in the Far East, with great understanding and sympathy for the cause of the Indonesians, and in this case the Indonesians' best friend succumbed to treachery." Reuter.

H.K. Sugar Supplies

THE HIGH PRICE OF WHITE GRANULATED SUGAR ON THE HONG KONG MARKET IS DUE PRIMARILY TO THE DEPLETION OF AVAILABLE STOCKS.

The San Ying Tong (Provincial Government Refinery) is to resume operation in Canton on December 1, when it is expected that the new crop will have already, to some extent, been gathered in. The Refinery will produce Grade 18 white granulated sugar and Grade 16 yellow granulated sugar. There are at present ample stocks of granulated white sugar on the Canton market, but the demand there is holding up export to Hong Kong.

Export from Sze Kiu to Hong Kong by sea is yet possible from available stocks, but to a business venture no importer seems prepared to speculate on a small profit against pilferage losses en route. Pilferage and piracy loss of seven to 10 per cent on average shipments eats up the small margin of profit.

Chinese slab sugar is coming on to the Colony's market in fair quantities, and there is no shortage foreseen. Imports from Chungshan via Macao within the week have included one shipment of 155 piculs and another of 100 piculs.

LOCAL STOCKS. Stocks of Taikoo sugar half-cubes in Japanese hands were put on the local market in the period August 16-30 at the retail price, originally of 40 military yen a catty, rising to 90 yen as supply flowed short of demand. Most of this has been exported to Canton and elsewhere and some stocks are still being smuggled out.

Stocks of Grade 24 granulated white sugar imported by the Japanese from Formosa are scanty, but are obtainable at the black market rate of H.K.\$550 per picul.

Stocks are available locally of No. 16 Grade Canton Refinery granulated white sugar at the black market rate of H.K.\$440 per picul. There is no shortage whatsoever of yellow or brown slab sugar, which may be bought at from H.K.\$1.05 per catty best grade to 80 cents per catty ordinary grade.

Place For Colonies In I.L.O. Urged

PARIS, NOV. 2. THE ADVISER TO THE INDIAN WORKERS DELEGATION, P. R. K. SHARMA, TO-DAY APPEALED TO THE PLenary SESSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR CONFERENCE FOR DIRECT REPRESENTATION OF COLONIAL TERRITORIES IN THE INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANISATION.

"AT PRESENT SOME REPRESENTATIVES FROM DEPENDENT TERRITORIES ARE NOMINATED BY METROPOLITAN COUNTRIES AND COME AS ADVISERS. THIS IS NOT SATISFACTORY," HE SAID.

He pressed the proposal that dependent territories should become full members of the I.L.O. and send representatives of employers and workers and demanded "immediate and effective action in the matter."

In discussions of the committee on dependent territories representatives of the British Empire rightly appreciated the necessity and desirability for direct and independent association of dependent territories in I.L.O. deliberations, especially with a view to avoid, when such territories become self-governing, possible risks to fulfilment of commitments taken by others behalf.

Dependent territories should immediately be admitted as full members of the I.L.O.

SOCIAL JUSTICE. "Despite better and improved transport and improved world conditions I regret to find that representation for dependent

"THORNYCROFT" Our Branch Office has opened temporary premises c/o Messrs Blair & Co., at French Bank Building, 2nd floor, and we shall be obliged if all prospective clients will communicate enquiries to that address during the present emergency period where they will be promptly handled and communicated to our executive, who is now proceeding to London to ascertain full details and specifications with prices of latest models of all lines of our products:— Vehicles—Petrol/Diesel. Marine Engines—Petrol/Diesel.

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"SUN VALLEY SERENADE" with JOHN PAYNE—LYNN BARR. A 20th Century Fox Picture.

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Future Of Cable And Wireless

LONDON, NOV. 2. BRITAIN'S LABOUR GOVERNMENT REACHED OUT TO-DAY FOR CONTROL OF ALL "BRITISH CIVILIAN AIRLINES AND COMMUNICATION NETWORKS OPERATING THROUGHOUT THE EMPIRE IN A SWEEPING EXPLANATION OF ITS NATIONALIZATION PROGRAMME.

A government spokesman said legislation would be introduced speedily to achieve the objective. Approval of the Labour-dominated Commons appeared certain.

The proposals included public ownership of the Cable and Wireless Ltd. network and creation of three government-owned airline corporations.

Cable and Wireless, Ltd. said nationalization would be "inimical to the interests of the people of the empire."

The Health Ministry announced the government would introduce a bill to control rents in furnished houses and flats.—Associated Press.

CHICAGO BUS STRIKE

New York, Nov. 2. All bus services on Greyhound lines out of Chicago were halted yesterday as approximately 4,000 drivers and other employees struck for higher wages following the collapse of last ditch conciliation efforts.—Associated Press.

CHURCH SERVICES

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL (Garden Road).

Sunday, November 4th—Thirteenth Sunday. Holy Communion 7.15 a.m. Holy Communion 8.00 a.m. Parade Service 10.00 a.m. Matins and Service 11.00 a.m. Preacher: The Rev. J. E. Sandbach, Holy Communion 12.00 noon, Evensong and Service 6.30 p.m. Preacher: The Rev. George She.

Daily services each week-day at 7.30 a.m. as follows:—Monday, Tuesday & Saturday: Matins. Wednesday: Intercession. Thursday: Holy Communion. Friday: Matins & Litany.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND & FREE CHURCH SERVICES. Sunday, 4th November, 1945.

Hong Kong: St. John's Cathedral, Garden Road. Morning Service 10.00 a.m. Evening Service 5.00 p.m. Preacher: Rev. J. H. Ogilvie, O.B.E., R.N. Holy Communion 5.45 p.m. St. John's Club in St. John's Cathedral Hall opened daily from 4 p.m. to 9.30 p.m.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, KOWLOON.

Sunday, 23rd Sunday after Trinity. Holy Communion at 8.00 a.m. Matins & Service at 10.00 a.m. Rev. R. K. Phillips, R.A.F. Communion Service at 11.00 a.m. Canon H. A. Wittenbach. Evensong at 6.30 p.m. Rev. W. T. Boyd, R.A.F.

THE CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL. Sunday. Low Mass at 6.15 a.m. Mass with Sermon in Chinese at 7.00 a.m. Mass with Sermon in English and Chinese at 8.30 a.m. followed by Benediction with the Blessed Sacrament. Mass with Sermon in English at 10.00 a.m. Mass by the Navy Chaplain at 12.30 p.m. Sunday school for children at 2.00 p.m. Meeting of the Children of Mary at 3.00 p.m.

Confessions are heard daily in English, Chinese etc.

ST. TERESA'S CHURCH, Prince Edward Road.

Sunday. Low Mass at 7.15 a.m. Choral Mass, Sermon and Benediction at 8.30 a.m. Holy Mass and Sermon at 10.00 a.m. Catechism Classes in English & Chinese at 3.00 p.m.

On week days Holy Mass at 7.15 a.m.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Hong Kong. (A branch of THE MOTHER CHURCH, THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Boston, Mass.)

Sunday. Service 11 a.m., Banque de l'Inde Chile (French Bank Bldg.) 2nd floor, Queen's Road. The Subject of the Lesson—Sermon in all Christian Science churches on Sunday, is "Everlasting Punishment." The Golden Text is: "O ye wickedness of the wicked come to an end; but establish the just. (Psalms 7:9), be more fully realised. Then alone will social justice all over the world be realised," he concluded.—Reuter.

CHRIST CHURCH, Kowloon

Holy Communion will be celebrated in Christ Church, Waterloo Road, Kowloon Tong on Sunday at 9 a.m. Thursday at 7 a.m.

ROSARY CHURCH, 20 Chatham Road, Kowloon. (Tel. 50002)

SUNDAY, St. Charles. (4th Sunday after Epiphany). Mass with singing and sermon in Chinese at 7.30 a.m. Choral Mass with sermon in English and Benediction at 9.00 a.m. Meeting of the Chinese Confraternity of the Blessed Sacrament at 2.00 p.m.

MONDAY. High Mass in honour of St. Joseph by private request at 7.30 a.m.

WEDNESDAY. Meeting of the Altar Boys 3.00 p.m.

THURSDAY. Meetings of the Children of Mary (English-speaking) Section at 5.30 p.m.

SATURDAY. Catechism. Classes and Confessions for children at 2.15 p.m.

THE SALVATION ARMY. Meeting for Service Men, Sunday, November 4th, 1945, 10.30 a.m., Queen's Building, 1st floor, 1 Ice House Street (Opposite Star Ferry).

R. C. SERVICES FOR H. M. FORCES.

AT ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH Holy Mass at 1930 Preacher: Right Rev. Mgr. H. Valtorta, D.D., Vicar Apostolic of Hong Kong.

AT THE CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL Holy Mass at 1930 by the Navy Chaplain, Rev. Fr. J. Chatterton.

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FOR SALE. 35 m.m. Eastman sound recording nitrate motion picture film. In good condition. Apply Golden Studio, 80, Queen's Road, C. Tel. 27151.

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AT 7 P.M.

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An M.G.M. Picture

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Additional Show At 5.00 p.m.

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"KENTUCKY MOONSHINE"

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TO-DAY & TO-MORROW

At 2.30, 7.15, 9.15 p.m.

NORMA SHEARER

Dutch Negotiations With Indonesians

MacArthur Wants Single Defence Unit

WASHINGTON, NOV. 2. THE SUGGESTION BY GENERAL MACARTHUR THAT THE ARMY, NAVY AND AIR FORCES SHOULD BE CONSOLIDATED INTO A SINGLE FIGHTING AGENCY WITH ONE UNIFORM WAS MADE PUBLIC BY THE SENATE MILITARY COMMITTEE.

The General said: "Experiences of this war have completely convinced me that there should be a complete amalgamation of the various fighting forces. I believe they should be the same uniform. I believe there should be one family instead of three."—Associated Press.

MacArthur also recommended extensive changes at the U.S. Military and Naval Academies and elimination of the Army-Navy athletic rivalry, which has always been a high spot of the American football season.

Files of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, made public today, disclosed that Admiral Nimitz, Pacific Fleet Commander in late 1944 made a statement to the committee which was given by counter to the recent position taken by his Navy Department superiors.

Nimitz advocated a merger of the nation's fighting forces under a single Cabinet Secretary.—Associated Press.

JAPANESE REPARATIONS

WASHINGTON, NOV. 2. PRESIDENT TRUMAN TODAY DECLARED THAT THE REPARATIONS PROGRAMME FOR JAPAN WILL BE DESIGNED TO "PUT AN END FOR ALL TIME TO JAPANESE AGGRESSION."

This statement was issued in connection with the impending departure for Japan of Edwin W. Pauley, the President's personal representative in reparation matters.

The President said that Pauley and his staff, most of whom are scheduled to leave today, will work in close cooperation with General MacArthur and utilize the surveys made by the General's industrial experts.

The President asserted that the problem of what to do with Japan and Germany "is one of the greatest challenges in the whole effort to achieve lasting peace."

He added that the German reparation programme developed by Pauley will go a long way toward "helping us achieve complete victory over Germany by depriving her of means of ever again promoting another war."

He said that the reparation programme for Japan would be based on the same fundamental goal.—Associated Press.

OTHER MEMBERS President Truman has made public the names of the other members of the Japanese Mission which will make surveys and determine what recommendations to be made for exacting reparations. The members include Martin T. Bennett, Chief of the Industry Division of the Foreign Economic Administration, Lt.-Col. Gail Carter, Assistant Chief of the Secretariat of the United States reparation delegation in Santa Fe, New Mexico, Arthur G. Coons, Dean of the Faculty and acting President of the Occidental College of Los Angeles, J. P. Hurndall, petroleum engineer, of Alta Dena, California, William G. Johnston, oilman of Houston, Texas, and Oklahoma City, Stanley Joiner, former gas company official at Santa Fe, New Mexico, H. D. Maxwell, petroleum company President of Tacoma, Washington, and Benjamin Olset of the Commission Secretariat in Salt Lake City.—Associated Press.

RAID HAVOC IN JAPAN Tokyo, Nov. 2.

The Ministry of Welfare has informed Allied Headquarters that air raids destroyed two million five hundred thousand buildings in Japan, including two million classed as residences. Headquarters commented on the large number of buildings hit by bombs because they were located near war plants and that dwellings reported destroyed were known to have been tied in with the Japanese industrial home workshops.—Associated Press.

SPAIN GETS GAS

Madrid, Nov. 2. It was announced here this afternoon: "The British and United States commercial attaches have informed the Spanish Government that their respective Governments have decided to authorise the free sale of petrol and petrol products to Spain."—Reuter.

Washington, Nov. 2. Cuban and American officials have agreed to postpone negotiations for United States purchases of the sugar crop until December 15, according to a reliable source.—Associated Press.

BATAVIA, NOV. 2. THE FIRST OF THE TALKS BETWEEN THE NETHERLANDS AND INDONESIAN REPRESENTATIVES IN JAVA TOOK PLACE TO-DAY AT GENERAL SIR PHILIP CHRISTISON'S HOUSE AND LASTED TWO AND A HALF HOURS.

THEY TOOK THE FORM OF A FREE AND INFORMAL EXCHANGE OF VIEWS BETWEEN DR. HUBERTUS VAN MOOK, THE DUTCH LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR GENERAL OF THE DUTCH EAST INDIES, AND DR. SOEKARNO, "PRESIDENT" OF THE INDONESIAN REPUBLIC.

Although no details are available, the talks, followed by a full meeting of the Indonesian Cabinet, seem to have left a pleasant taste in the mouths of the participants.

Dr. van Mook was accompanied by Dr. van der Plas, Adviser to the Allied Authorities on Dutch Affairs, and Dr. Edenburg, formerly Chief of Cabinet to the Governor-General.

In addition to Dr. Soekarno, the Indonesian side was represented by Dr. Mohamed Hatta, Vice-President of the "Republican Government," Admiral Ajarfoedin, Information Minister, Dr. A. Soebardjo, Foreign Minister, and Dr. Agus Salim, veteran nationalist who has retired from politics but who now advises Dr. Soebardjo.

BRITISH NOT PRESENT Neither General Christison nor Mr. Maberley Dealing, Political Adviser to Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten were present.

It is understood that the Indonesian leaders made efforts to dispel the Dutch belief that the "Republican Government" originated under Japanese inspiration, while the Dutch representatives pointed out the advantages and necessity for Indonesia and Holland to work together for their own benefit.

The talks between the Netherlands and Indonesian representatives in Java are officially described by the Dutch Authorities as preliminary in scope, the Netherlands News Agency quotes.

CONSTRUCTIVE "A Republican" spokesman, who was present at last night's first meeting said: "The talks have been constructive and have clarified a number of points on both sides. There were a number of matters which we had not realised while on the other hand there were points of which the Dutch were not aware."

"One of the main topics discussed was how to quieten the excited populace. There is some hope of an amicable settlement. Although we stick to our standpoint that Dr. Soekarno's Government should continue, it will depend on circumstances how far this will go."—Reuter.

SLIGHT CASUALTIES The Netherlands News Agency to-night reports fighting at Magelang, quoting an Allied Headquarters statement that "there are no details but casualties are believed to be slight."

The Agency also quotes a spokesman of the British 23rd Division as saying that Dutch

troops have been hard pressed in Komajoran for days.

Allied Headquarters have revealed that the 60th and 81st Thunderbolt Squadrons are based on the Komajoran airfield, as well as the 110th Mosquito Squadron.—Reuter.

NETHERLANDS REPUTATION The Hague, Nov. 2.

The Netherlands Government has issued the following statement on the meeting in Batavia of Dr. van Mook, Lieutenant-Governor-General of the Netherlands East Indies, and Dr. Soekarno, the Indonesian leader.

"If it is true that Dr. van Mook has had discussions with Dr. Soekarno, it is only possible to declare that this happened against the direct instructions of the Netherlands Government."

"The Government's guiding principle remains that there should be no discussions between the Government and Dr. Soekarno and the reported discussions were thus not in order. The Government will act accordingly."—Reuter.

LONDON TALKS The Netherlands Premier and Colonial Minister arrived in London to-day to consult with Queen Wilhelmina. They flew from Holland.

Later in the day the British Premier, Mr. Attlee, is to have an audience of Queen Wilhelmina, who is in London to wind up her personal affairs.—Reuter.

APPEAL IGNORED Batavia, Nov. 2.

Indonesian extremists to-day ignored the appeal of Dr. Soekarno to refrain from violence and shooting incidents in Batavia increased during the morning.

British troops were sent out to restore order. Seaford Highlanders went into action after extensive sniping by extremists.

Colonel Hugo Hugh, who has taken over command of the British forces in Batavia following Brigadier Mallab's murder, to-day announced that 1,600 women and children ex-internees were being evacuated by the Royal Navy.—Reuter.

SENATE BATTLE FORECAST Washington, Nov. 2.

A sharp Senate battle developed over the proposed grant of authority for President Truman to reorganize the federal government.

No one appeared completely satisfied with the measure as it was brought to the floor by the judiciary committee.

Administration supporters planned to fight any provision letting either the House or Senate nullify any reorganization plan submitted to congress by the president.

In general the measure would have the president draw plans for consolidation and transferring of agencies in the interest of efficiency.—Associated Press.

G. RICHARDS HOME Newmarket, Nov. 2.

Little Gordon Richards rode his 8,000th winner yesterday to accomplish the feat.

Number 8,000 was Exotic in Fiddlingham. It was the 41-year-old rider's 104th winner this season. This leaves him 280 short of the world mark of S. Beatty of Belgium.—Associated Press.

DOCKERS AGREE

London, Nov. 2. Striking London and Newcastle dockers to-day agreed to return to work on Monday in response to Government's appeal.

Dockers' delegates to-day stated that the decision will permit negotiations to proceed within 24 hours of the return to work. If a satisfactory answer is not given to the men's demands the strike will be resumed.—Reuter.

Hitler Aged Towards End

Berlin, Nov. 2.

Three doctors who had attended to Hitler told American interrogators to-day that the Fuehrer had aged rapidly in the last months of the war, developing tremors both in the head and in the hands.

The three physicians, who attended Hitler for ten years ending 1944, agreed that the Fuehrer possessed excellent memory, good judgment, adequate powers of concentration and, contrary to reports in some allied countries he was apparently not normally sexually.

One doctor said that Hitler "believed that he was chosen by fate to be the leader" of the German people and that he felt his ideas must be carried out even if Germany and her people were destroyed in the process.—Associated Press.

HITLER'S DEATH Berlin, Nov. 2.

British Headquarters here said that evidence from intelligence reports shows "as conclusively as possible without the bodies" that Hitler and his mistress Eva Braun, died on April 30th in a bunker in the Reich Chancellery.

The report said the Hitler shot himself through the mouth and his mistress took poison, after which Martin Bormann, Deputy Leader of the Nazi Party and Propaganda Minister Goebbels removed the bodies outside the bunker where Bormann and others burned them with gasoline.—Associated Press.

DAVIS CUP CHALLENGE Melbourne, Nov. 2.

The Australian Lawn Tennis Association has received a challenge for the Davis Cup from the United States.

The Australians beat the Americans in 1939.

Countries in the Pacific Zone have until November 30 to challenge and the final date for other nations will be January 31, 1946.—Reuter.

CHUNGKING, NOV. 2.

SCATTERED FIGHTING BETWEEN GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNIST FORCES CONTINUED THROUGHOUT THE ELEVEN NORTHERN PROVINCES.

GOVERNMENT SOURCES HAVE ACKNOWLEDGED THAT THE COMMUNISTS ARE IN CONTROL OF SHANTUNG PROVINCE VIRTUALLY ISOLATING THE UNITED STATES MARINE FORCES HELD AT TSINGTAO AND THAT BOTH THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AND SHANSI FORCES HAVE "TAKEN A BEATING" FROM THE COMMUNISTS IN THE NORTH.

Government sources have confirmed the withdrawal of the communist fourth army from the South Yangtze but claimed it was moving northward to attack and dislocate railroads and block the movement of government forces in strength in the North and in Manchuria.

Reports indicated that coal is moving smoothly into Chingwang-tiao.

A Communist spokesman in Chungking reiterated that the communists will seek a peaceful settlement with Chiang Kai-shek.

One Chinese report said that the current fighting in Shansi is fierce and complained that the provincial Governor had only thirty-thousand Japanese "volunteers" to battle the communists.—Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 2.

THE HEROIC AIRCRAFT CARRIER "ENTERPRISE" TOOK OFF TO FIGHT ANY MORE WILL BECOME A NATIONAL SHRINE, THE NAVY TO-DAY DISCLOSED.

President Truman approved the proposal to preserve the veteran Pacific carrier which was the heart of the fleet in the early dark months of the Pacific war.

The "Enterprise" participated in more than a score of battles and survived many attacks, having led the first assault on Japanese territory in the Marshalls, and Gilbert Islands. Her fliers shot down nearly one thousand Japanese planes and sank seventy-four ships.

Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal told the President that the "Enterprise" should be retained permanently as a visible symbol of American valor and tenacity and "our will to fight all enemies who assail us."—Associated Press.

B-29 PARTS GO TO SCRAP-HEAP Seattle, Wash., Nov. 2.

Twenty-eight million dollars worth of Boeing B-29 Superfortress bomber materials was consigned to the scrap heap to-day with the approval of a panel of 21 men of Seattle industry, labor and government.

The government materials represented a month's supply for wing sections, tanks, engine nacelles and smaller parts. It will be melted down and returned to the stockpiles.—Associated Press.

NAZI "HANGMAN'S" DEATH Wiesbaden, Germany, Nov. 2.

An executioner to the assassination of Reinhard Heydrich, the Nazi "hangman," who was wounded fatally on the outskirts of Prague in 1942, was reported to the killing was done by Czech paratroopers who were flown from Britain.—Associated Press.

Government Charges Against Communists

CHUNGKING, NOV. 2. THE BULK OF THE NEW FOURTH COMMUNIST ARMY IS CONCENTRATED ALONG THE CROSSINGS OF THE YANGTSE, ACCORDING TO A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN TO-DAY.

HE DIMINISHED THE COMMUNIST CLAIM OF WITHDRAWAL ACTUATED IN THE INTEREST OF NATIONAL PEACE AND UNITY BY SAYING FIRSTLY THAT THE COMMUNIST POSITION SOUTH OF THE YANGTSE HAD BECOME MILITARILY UNTENABLE.

Secondly, he asserted that the communists wanted to strengthen their holding North of the Yangtse and, thirdly, that they intended to employ the new fourth army principally to attack and dislocate the Peiping-Hankow and Tientsin-Pukow railroads and thus hamper the movement of government forces to North China.

This source said that Japan's sudden collapse had shattered all communist plans. They had concentrated forces in different points along the east coast of China in anticipation of sea-borne American landing.

They would have helped in such landing, cooperating with the Americans and they would be given American military and political support.

YEN TAKES BEATING This source admitted that most of the Shantung province was in the hands of the communists and that Yen Hui-shan's forces in Shansi had taken a beating. He said that government troops which were moved to the North to help disarm the Japanese in North China were lightly equipped and in consequence had suffered considerable casualties when attacked by the communists.

The government wanted to restore traffic on the Peiping-Hankow and Tientsin-Pukow railroads in order to send troops to supplement those which had been transported by air to North China. They also wanted these two railroads as base to move troops to Manchuria from which, according to the latest dispatches, the Russians would complete their withdrawal by December 3rd.

COMMUNIST AIMS The communists, in a determined effort to checkmate these plans had not only sabotaged the Peiping-Hankow and Tientsin-Pukow railroads but had also massed large forces on the Peiping-Suiyuan railroad. They wanted to create an effective barrier to the overland transfer of government troops to Manchuria and to prevent as far as possible reinforcement of government divisions in North China.

The communists, he charged, were fighting for supremacy in Suiyuan because they hoped to get help from outer Mongolia and put themselves in a position to move into Manchuria.

He admitted that the position in Shansi where the communists are attacking the important rail junction of Tatum was serious but said he hoped it could be retrieved. Provincial forces there had suffered numerous casualties partly because they were ill-equipped and ill-trained, and partly because the communists were using captured Japanese war material.

NO CAMPAIGN This source said that the present strength of the communists in Manchuria was small. He declared that no actual government campaign had been started against the communists who, therefore, had the initiative—they were resorting to aggressive military action while government was exerting all efforts possible to achieve a peaceful solution.—Associated Press.

STEADILY WORSENING Chungking, Nov. 2.

The political and military situation in China was to-day steadily worsening, through the failure of the Kuomintang and Communist negotiators to arrive at a settlement on fundamental issues.

The Chinese Communists to-day in reply to the Central Government proposal that if Communist troops got off the railway line they would not be molested, requested that Central Government troops should stop advance.

He said another motive was to keep America worried over coastal attacks, thereby keeping many men occupied on home defence and cutting down on air strength the United States could send overseas.

The Japanese plane that flew over Oregon dropped one or more bombs in mountainous timbered country, apparently for the purpose of starting forest fires, but there was virtually no damage.—Associated Press.

BARUCH'S WARNING Washington, Nov. 2.

Bernard M. Baruch, former adviser to the President, today told the Senate Committee that the Japanese and Germans "will strive unceasingly through science, technology and engineering to devise some means for waging the third world war."

He urged the establishment of a science foundation in the United States for "effective pooling of the war-research science of Germany and Japan."

He asserted that the control of Japanese-German scientific resources "must continue for many years after the last occupation" before there is a spiritual rebirth of these peoples.—Associated Press.

RUSSIA MAY ENTER OLYMPICS Moscow, Nov. 2.

The first indication that Russia might participate in the 1948 Olympic games was seen in the announcement yesterday that Soviet football teams were being sent to Britain, Romania, Bulgaria, and Yugoslavia for a series of international matches. It will be the largest sports delegation Russia has sent abroad since its severed athletic relations with the rest of the world in 1918.—Associated Press.

Passing Of Henry Ainley

LONDON, NOV. 2.

HENRY AINLEY, MINER'S SON WHO LEFT A "SAFE" JOB IN A BANK FOR A START AT \$1 A WEEK ON THE STAGE AND WHO ROSE TO BE ONE OF BRITAIN'S BEST-KNOWN SHAKESPEAREAN ACTORS, DIED IN LONDON YESTERDAY AT THE AGE OF 66.

His great attributes were a handsome appearance and a splendid voice.

Born at York, he became interested in amateur theatrical work and, while working as a bank clerk in Leeds, met George Alexander and walked on in "The Masqueraders."

Afterwards he joined Frank R. Benson's company and first appeared in "Macbeth." He made his debut on the London stage in "Henry V" at the Lyceum in 1900, and two years later made a great success as Paolo in George Alexander's production of "Faust and Francesca."

After playing in America and Paris he returned to London.

His triumphs were innumerable, in plays like "The Great Adventure," "Quinneys," "The Dover Road," "Fishingle" and "The Moon and Sixpence." His son Richard had taken a stage career.—Reuter.

MALAYAN RUBBER BOTTLENECK

Singapore, Nov. 2.

Transport will be the chief bottleneck to early resumption of Malaya's rubber production while a communist element among the workers may complicate the planters' problems later, Associated Press Correspondent, Marc Fules, reported to-day.

A request for relaxation of the restrictions on the use of land-clearance vehicles has been forwarded to Washington to aid in starting production operations before the year's end.—Associated Press.

JOY-RIDE OFF Washington, Nov. 2.

Senator Barkley Senate majority leader, announced to-day that a joint Senate-House Committee had cancelled a scheduled inspection trip to Pearl Harbor because of a decision that "it couldn't be very constructive." The trip had been scheduled for Monday.—Associated Press.

MOLOTOV, NOV. 2.

The Foreign Minister, V. Molotov, has answered a letter the request of the British and American Correspondents' Association for the removal of censorship by stating he could not substantiate the reasons.—Associated Press.

Aerial Battle of Los Angeles Was Myth

TOKYO, NOV. 2.

THE AERIAL "BATTLE OF LOS ANGELES" WAS A MYTH AND THE JAPANESE NEVER SENT PLANES OVER THE CALIFORNIA CITY, A NAVY SPOKESMAN TOLD ASSOCIATED PRESS CORRESPONDENT DUANE HENNESSY TO-DAY.

THIS REPORT FROM A JAPANESE AUTHORITY IS A SEQUEL TO THE AMERICAN FOURTH AIRFORCE ANNOUNCEMENT FROM SAN FRANCISCO A FEW DAYS AGO THAT UNIDENTIFIED PLANES, PROBABLY JAPANESE, WERE OVER LOS ANGELES THE NIGHT OF FEBRUARY 24, 1942, WHEN JITTERY GUNNERS SET UP A TREMENDOUS ANTI-AIRCRAFT BARRAGE.

Lt.-Gen. John L. DeWitt, who then commanded the Pacific coast defenses, said it was his opinion the planes were launched from submarines somewhere near shore.

While denying planes were ever launched against California, the Japanese navy captain said a lone plane was launched from the Oregon coast on February 9, 1942, and a submarine shelled an oilfield near Santa Barbara with the intention of destroying military installations, but was unable to discover any.

He said another motive was to keep America worried over coastal attacks, thereby keeping many men occupied on home defence and cutting down on air strength the United States could send overseas.

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